

THE COURTS.

Preliminary Examination of Huff for Arson.

WHAT THE INSURANCE MEN SAY

The Employees Repeat on the Witness Stand the Statements Made in Their Depositions—Supreme Court Decision.

The preliminary examination into the charge of arson preferred against R. W. Huff, the proprietor of the Pacific Slope Restaurant on South Spring street, was commenced before Justice Stanton in the Township Court yesterday afternoon. Deputy District Attorney Diehl appeared for the prosecution and W. W. Holcomb, Esq., for the defendant.

The first witness called by the prosecution was J. K. Urniston, the agent of the Southern California Insurance Company, whose office is at No. 385 North Main street. He testified to the effect that Huff had insured his place for \$3000 prior to the fire, which occurred on the night of the 14th. The amount, \$3000, was insured in the Southern California Insurance Company and \$1000 in the Sun Insurance Company. After the fire, the witness and A. J. Meade, the agent of the Sun Company, settled Huff's loss, and on examination of the policies both came to the conclusion that the restaurant was insured for too much. According to the witness, Huff had insured for \$3000, and he had insured for \$1000 in the Sun Insurance Company. The new policies, however, were not delivered to Huff, owing to an oversight, although they were to have been returned to him on the 14th.

On cross-examination Mr. Urniston testified that his company, or any one connected with it, so far as he knew, had offered no reward for the conviction of the man who had caused the fire. He also testified that he and his associates were paying for special counsel to prosecute Huff.

A. J. Meade, the agent of the Sun Insurance Company, corroborated the testimony of the preceding witness.

John Sims, the man in the employ of Detective Fred C. Smith, testified that on the night of Sunday, June 14, last, he was on the Spring-street beat and looked into the restaurant at about 11:30 o'clock, when everything was apparently closed. Just as he reached First street, however, he heard some one shouting "Fire!" and running back to the restaurant he saw the woodwork in front enveloped in flames.

All the employees who filed affidavits at the time of the arrest of Huff, were called in succession, and each testified to the same effect as before, relative to the finding of an extinguisher and towels saturated with coal oil, in the pantry, and the fact that Huff had called to show that Huff had offered him a commission of \$100, after the fire, to dispose of the place for \$1500, and that this commission was adjourned for the day.

The case will be resumed on Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of B. E. Hunt (appellant) vs. G. B. Maldonado (respondent), which was argued in this city in Department One at the last session, affirming the judgment of the lower court, was received by Deputy Clerk J. W. Hunt for filing yesterday. The appeal was taken by the plaintiff on the judgment, from the judgment on defendant's demurrer. The decision is in accordance with the opinion of Commissioner Temple, with whom Commissioners Belcher and Van Cleaf concur, which is as follows:

"The demurrer is properly sustained. The action is to recover an attorney's fee for services rendered to the guardian of a minor in pursuance of a contract. The action is against the minor.

"If the guardian made a valid contract with the attorney, he may be held liable, and if he is held liable, the fee is payable. But it is an expense incurred by the guardian in the performance of his duties for which he is primarily liable. If an attorney's fee is to be recovered, it is a necessity for which the ward could contract, the court must show that the service was not of that character.

"We notice that the transcript fails to show that the ward appeared by guardian as required by sec. 373 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The judgment should be affirmed."

ADJUDGED INSANE.

Miss Emmaginn Stillman of Long Beach appeared before Judge Smith yesterday afternoon for examination by Dr. J. J. Choate and B. F. Kierulff as to her sanity, and in accordance with their recommendation was committed to the State Asylum for the Insane at Anacapa.

Miss Stillman, who is 30 years of age, has been afflicted with chronic insanity since her birth, and although not violent is undoubtedly insane. Her mother being unable to afford the expense entailed by a course of medical treatment for her afflicted daughter, sought this means of providing for the unfortunate girl.

Court Notes.

In Department One yesterday morning James Carpenter of Pomona appeared before Judge Smith to plead to the charge of grand larceny preferred against him by A. J. Cameron, on May 31 last, and upon entering his plea of not guilty, thereupon was ordered to appear for trial on July 6 next.

In Department Two yesterday, Judge Clark, in the case of Peter Ciova vs. F. E. Ayila, a suit to foreclose a small mortgage, came up for hearing from Department Three, and the defendant having allowed the matter to go by default a decree was ordered as prayed for by the plaintiff.

In Department Three yesterday Judge Wade granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Mary J. Dubbs, who instituted proceedings against her husband, John R. Dubbs, on the ground of desertion.

Judge Wade yesterday granted the petition of the trustees of Christ's Church for leave to mortgage the real estate of the church for \$1000, and to issue bonds for the same.

Judge Wade ordered decrees as prayed for yesterday in the foreclosure cases of the Los Angeles Savings Bank vs. D. H. Hennessey et al., \$3000; and C. W. Mortimer vs. J. F. Smith et al., \$1000, the defendants having allowed the cases to go by default.

The master of the petition of the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Company for leave to run over part of the Pacific Railway Company's tracks came up for hearing before Judge Wade yesterday morning, but receiver Crank having raised an objection on the ground that the matter could only come up on a separate suit, the hearing was continued until Monday next.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

John Deff vs. Carnegie Bros., suit on a judgment for \$3288.75 in Whittier, Wash., with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. from Nov. 1, 1890.

Deila W. Chase vs. A. J. Cobb et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$300.

30 years of age, residing at Los Baños, to Bessie Overton, a native of Missouri, 23 years of age, residing at Pomona.

G. F. Brokard, a native of Michigan, 33 years of age, residing at Norwalk, to Rosa German, a native of California, 19 years of age, residing at Whittier.

B. J. Higuera, a native of California, 33 years of age, to Concepcion Roche, also a native of California, 35 years of age; both residing at the Palms.

Adelbert E. Shepard, a native of New York, 30 years of age, to John T. Macey, a native of California, 23 years of age; both residents of this city.

Arthur Lafon, Palm, a native of France, 47 years of age, to Maximilien Lebrun, a native of Belgium, 54 years of age; both residents of this city.

Benjamin H. Shaw, a native of Ohio, 41 years of age, to Susan A. Mavly, a native of Kentucky, 35 years of age; both residents of this city.

Herbert E. Quinn, a native of England, 30 years of age, to Clara E. Gillette, a native of this State, 19 years of age; both residing at Florence.

Mrs. Hanchette's Affidavit. Mrs. Hanchette yesterday made the following affidavit in the matter of her knowledge of her husband's whereabouts, which should have the effect of putting a stop to further talk on the subject.

Personally appeared before me Mrs. E. A. Hanchette, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that to date she has had no information from, nor any knowledge of the place of residence of her husband, H. J. Hanchette, since the date of his disappearance, May 7, 1891.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1891.

GEORGE POMEROY, Notary Public in and for the county of Los Angeles, State of California.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A MAN ALMOST KILLED ON THE CABLE CAR.

He Fell between the Dummy and the Car, and Was Badly Hurt—A Conductor's Presence of Mind.

Last night at 7:30 o'clock a serious accident took place on the Boyle Heights division of the cable road. When the train going to Boyle Heights reached the intersection of First and Vine streets a Frenchman named Virgil Maurel, who was seated on the front seat of the car, climbed around to the dummy to speak to some one and in climbing back to his seat he fell between the dummy and car and was dragged about fifteen or twenty feet. The conductor noticed him getting back and thought from his actions that he would fall so he rang the bell for the train to stop. This probably saved the man's life for he would certainly have been killed had the train dragged him a few feet further.

When taken from under the car he was found in a serious condition and was sent to the police station, where an examination by Drs. Morrison, Wing and Brainard showed that his left leg was dislocated at the foot. The joint was thrown out and one of the bones of the leg protruded through the flesh. Maurel was also badly bruised about the body.

As soon as his wounds were dressed he was taken to his sister's residence, on First street, Boyle Heights. He only came to the country from France about two weeks ago.

The Rosedale School. The graduation exercises of the Rosedale Grammar school, Dr. A. W. Plummer, principal, were held at Olivet Congregational Church Monday evening, June 23.

The unusual interest of the people was shown in the crowding of the large audience to the exercises. The class of five young ladies and one gentleman, in the subject matter and delivery of their essays, were evidently of their own volition and reflected great credit upon their principal.

Mrs. Dr. Plummer favored the audience with two selections. After bestowing the diploma, Dr. Plummer gave a review of the three years which closed with the evening. His farewell created much sadness. The following resolutions were presented and unanimously carried, and it was voted to have them published:

WHEREAS, a large audience, gathered at the graduation exercises of the Rosedale Grammar school, was surprised at the parting words of Dr. Plummer, the principal,

Resolved, that we deeply regret the causes that take him from us; that we firmly believe the best interests of education in our school would be furthered by his remaining as principal.

Sale of the Old Church Building. The old church and other buildings upon the new Courthouse property on the corner of Temple and New High streets, were sold yesterday by County Clerk T. H. Ward, the highest bidder being Ex-Gov. John G. Downey, to whom they were knocked down at \$250.

The largest building of the lot was the old church, which was formerly used as a school, and was purchased by the Tax Collector's office, but to which quite a history is attached.

It was erected in 1864 by an organization called the "First Protestant Society" with a constitution declaring that its members "unite for the purpose of supporting Protestant worship here." Shortly afterward, the society reorganized under the title of the St. Athanasius Episcopal Church, and the church edifice transferred. In 1865 Rev. J. B. Birdall, deceased, became pastor, and it was used as a place of worship until 1883.

E. B. Rivers, the Grocer, No. 247 O'Connell street, South Spring street.

The marked improvement that has taken place in late years in the grocery business is due to the unceasing efforts of energetic merchants in demanding articles of food which are pure and of first quality.

There are in all large cities dealers, whose reputation for handling only pure and superior articles is well known, while at the same time there is another class equally well known for handling articles of an opposite quality.

Among the first-class groceries in this city is the house of E. B. Rivers, successor to J. K. Smith and Co., located at No. 247 South Spring street, where a complete and tempting new stock of staple and fancy foreign and domestic groceries is displayed in beautiful profusion, and every delicacy and necessity of life is kept always on hand.

Mr. Rivers has thoroughly mastered his trade, having followed it for the past thirty years, and he has for a long time in the employ of Seymour & Johnson, and brings practical experience to bear in purchasing and selecting No. 1 articles of food at prices that will admit of very reasonable charges to the customers.

Mr. Spilane still remains with the house.

New Buildings.

LIQUID WEALTH.

The Waters of Lake Elsinore to Be Turned to Account.

A GREAT IRRIGATION SCHEME

Thousands of Acres of Arid Wastes to Be Brought under the Beneficent Influence of Water.

Water development has reached a stage in California never before equaled. Scarcely a day passes that some new and important irrigation scheme is not started. Some of these enterprises are of mammoth proportions, and if carried out as planned will convert thousands of acres of arid lands into productive farms and orchards. Nowhere is more activity displayed than in this direction as in the counties of San Bernardino and San Diego. Every available site for a storage reservoir is eagerly sought for. The building of the Bear Valley dam has demonstrated what can be done in the way of conserving the winter floods. The magnificent water system of the Bear Valley Company is being enlarged and improved, and in winter months the way of developing the lands tributary to it.

The success of the Bear Valley Company has set other men of brains and capital to projecting similar works. Prominent among the corporations recently formed for this purpose is the Lake Elsinore Reservoir Company, which has been organized in this city.

This company was recently commissioned to find out what he could about the objects of the company and the feasibility of its plan. With this end in view he visited Lake Elsinore. This magnificent sheet of water lies in the northwestern corner of San Diego county, about nine miles east of Los Angeles. From the southeast it is only about seventeen miles inland, lying behind the Santa Ana Mountains, a little north of east of San Juan. At present it is accessible only by the California Southern Railroad via San Bernardino and East Riverside. But as the same company is about to build a new line from South Riverside up Temecula Creek to Elsinore, it will soon be in more direct communication with Los Angeles.

The lake is about five miles long by three miles wide, and for the most part five feet deep. It is a large lake, and variously estimated at from 1200 to 1500 acres. Its inlet is the San Jacinto River, which in the wet season carries an immense volume of water. The outlet of the lake is Temecula Creek, a tributary of the Santa Ana River. The altitude of the lake is 1280 feet, an elevation which makes it possible to turn the waters of the lake on nearly all the arable lands between San Diego and San Juan. It is estimated that there is enough water in the lake to irrigate 670,000 acres. When it is taken into consideration that at little expense the lake can be made thirty feet deeper, it will be seen that the supply of water will be limitless. But it is not believed to be necessary to do this.

What the company proposes to do is to tap the bottom of the lake at the northwest corner, and conduct the water down the San Jacinto River, and carry it to the tin mines, South Riverside and the adjacent ranches. The company already has large contracts for water at these points. They also propose to carry the water to the Santa Ana River to the Jurupa, El Rincon, China and other ranches in San Bernardino county and the adjoining lands in Los Angeles and Orange counties. In fact, there is nothing to prevent their bringing the water to the base of the Sierra Madre Mountains.

They will also run a canal down the west side of Temecula Canyon to the Jurupa Falls, thence around the end of the Santa Ana range, and south as far as San Juan, bringing nearly all the fine ranches in Orange county under its benign influence.

Then, again, it is proposed to tap the lake at its southeast corner and carry the water into the Temecula Valley, which can be done without much trouble. This will afford irrigation facilities to an immense scope of country in San Diego county. Many irrigation canals have been formed down there and are waiting for the water to be turned on.

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SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

An Important Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Delegates from the various agricultural associations of Southern California met in the office of the local association yesterday.

The delegates from the various agricultural associations of Southern California met in the office of the local association yesterday, for the purpose of arranging a southern circuit.

The associations were represented by the following named gentlemen: Ventura—J. G. Hill and Leon Lehman. Orange—E. G. Bice, R. Smith and J. E. Pleasant.

San Bernardino—Charles Cole. San Diego county—C. A. McDougall. Los Angeles directors—Lindenberg, R. K. Brown, Heinisch, Barrett, Newton and George Hinds.

The business session of the following committee was appointed to report on dates for holding of annual fairs of 1891: J. G. Hill, (Ventura), R. E. Bice, (Orange), J. E. Pleasant, (Los Angeles), J. E. Pleasant, (San Diego), J. C. Newton, (Los Angeles) and N. Covarrubias, (Santa Barbara).

After a twenty-minute recess the committee reported as follows: Santa Barbara, August 18, 19, 20 and 21. San Luis Obispo, August 23, 24, 25 and 26. Santa Maria, September 1, 2 and 3. Hanford, September 23, 24 and 25. Santa Ana, September 29 and 30 and October 1 and 2.

But in October 6, 7, 8 and 9. San Bernardino, October 13, 14, 15 and 16. Los Angeles, October 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24.

The report was adopted. The new circuit will be known as the Southern California circuit. It was recommended that all the associations close their entries on August 15, except Los Angeles, which will close later. It was also recommended that the different associations include 2:30, 3:30, 2:30 and 3:30, and that the same be held at the same place, also a picnic class. With the exception of Los Angeles, all these events are to be open to the horses owned in the circuit.

It was also decided to meet the first Saturday in April, 1892, to arrange the dates for the fair of 1892.

The prospect for good meetings was reported very encouraging. There is considerable material in Southern California, and a complete circuit can be formed, it will now pay a man to campaign a string of horses.

CALIFORNIA'S PLANS.

The Commission Desires a Typical Building for the Fair.

Capt. Thompson, secretary of the California World's Fair commission, left last night for Sacramento, says the San Francisco Call, but he goes with the idea that a meeting would in all likelihood be held previously to that set for the 14th of July.

"It will depend entirely," he said, "upon the possibility of securing the attendance of a quorum, but we are anxious to decide upon a plan for a State building. Some of the plans thus far submitted are entirely satisfactory, and as the building question is one of more or less urgency we want to get it off our hands. You will remember that the plan which we advertised for competitive plans some months ago, offering a prize of \$500 for the one that was most acceptable. As a result twelve were sent in, and a description of each was printed in the call just prior to our departure for Chicago. These were all with us on our eastern trip, and submitted to the chief architect, Mr. Burnham, who examined them very carefully, but objected to them all. There was not one among them that he considered typical of the State. He went into the question at great length and very thoroughly, and at last advised us to reject them all. He said, 'as they are not properly emblematic of the history and resources of the State, and that is what we are striving to secure.'

"In view of this it is probable that we shall, at our coming meeting, reject all of the plans thus far submitted, but will probably plan on the terms of our advertisement and give the prize to the one that we consider the best. It is not at all probable that we will utilize the plan deposed upon as the most representative of the State, but that cannot be taken exception to by the architects. What we shall probably do is this: We will employ an architect to draught plans, and will have him consult with the commission after giving him our ideas, we will have him go to Chicago and confer with Mr. Burnham, and then set to work upon plans. In that way we hope to secure a building that will be worthy of California and her great industry."

Mr. Burnham, who, by the way, is regarded as one of the greatest architects of the United States, is in favor of a building of the Mission type, but is opposed to a mixed style of architecture, such as shown in our submitted plans. He plans to have the building thus erected would be of little credit to us, and we were inclined to regard it in the same light. It is probable, therefore, that the plans when accepted will be of the old Mission style, but that cannot be taken exception to without any deviations from it. This, of course, is only my individual opinion, but it has been formed after discussing the matter with a majority of the commissioners, who seem to think as I do."

Although Mrs. Polk, the widow of the ex-president, is in receipt of a yearly income of nearly \$7,000, her home in Nashville was recently advertised to be sold for \$1,900 worth of city taxes.

This home of hers, which by the provisions of her husband's will reverts to the estate of the people of this State, is situated in a park of twelve acres in the heart of Nashville. The failure to pay the taxes is supposed to be due to inadvertence.

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proceeds per acre. The expense of caring for an apple orchard is not great, and it is easy to estimate what the profit must be. At one-half these figures an apple orchard is more desirable than an orange orchard, and a ten-acre orchard should make the owner independent.

As stated before, apples have no treacherous much attention in Central California, and prices are higher in consequence. They are higher than most any other kind of fruit, in fact. There is always a good demand, and it is doubtful if there is anything more promising in the fruit line.

Skeleton and Corpse Side by Side. Muncie, Ind., is enjoying a sensation attendant on the opening of a house which has been closed up for years and the discovery of a fresh corpse as remarkable as ever entered a human mind. The house in question is a fine old brick residence, owned in 1876 by William Mutterhorn, a well to do German, a retired lumber merchant. In 1878 Mutterhorn lost his wife, a very beautiful woman, whose loss converted him from a genial, pleasure loving man to a morose, misanthropical recluse. He dismissed all of his servants and refused to admit all visitors, even his most intimate friends, to his home.

His health, in a few years became wretched, and one day the unhappy man sought a prominent lawyer of Muncie, and announcing his intention of traveling for the restoration of his strength gave him powers as his agent and instructions to allow his house to remain locked and sealed as he left it. No one was to enter it or even the extensive grounds surrounding it. No limit was placed to his intended absence, and no surprise was felt as years slipped by without his return.

Recently, however, his heirs, concluding he had died, had the house entered, and found in one of the upper rooms the embalmed body of Mrs. Mutterhorn, elegantly attired and reclining on a sofa, while at her side lay a skeleton, which was satisfactorily identified as her husband's.

Mutterhorn is known to have been a fine amateur chemist, and it is supposed that he privately exhumed his wife's body, embalmed it and kept it continually in his sight, till, feeling himself about to die, he resolved to shut himself up with his treasure and meet death at its side. The two poor relics were interred next day, followed by their final resting place by an immense crowd—Philadelphia Times.

A Bashful Man Married. We point with pride to Joseph Sehnman and Mrs. Joseph Sehnman, who, until Thursday, was Miss Lizzie Nichols, of Riverside, N. J. Joseph had persevered against an overmastering weakness, and Lizzie had trampled on a very human pride to an extent that wins our admiration.

Joseph had loved Lizzie for many days, so the report runs, and was well beloved by Lizzie. He proposed in due time, was accepted and the day for the wedding arrived. With it came pretty Lizzie to the altar. But Joseph failed to come. There were tears and righteous execrations and many a pretty word.

The days passed, and with them came explanations from Joseph. It was all his timidity. At the last moment his heart failed him, and in that panic which befell him he often precipitate he fled from the bliss which he longed for.

Lizzie benignantly forgave him. The sun shone again, and a new day for the nuptials was set. It came, but again brought no Joseph. Another explanation was as successful as the first, and a third attempt to execute the fructuous contract was as futile as the other two.

When the young man came for the fourth time to sue for the lady's hand, full of humiliation for his foolish terror, she had made her consent provisional on their immediate marriage. Before he had had time to be stricken with his unfortunate malady he had

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Chilean Delegation at the Capital.

Recognition of the Insurgents as Beligerents Their Object.

An Elaborate Plan Arranged for Summer Naval Maneuvers.

The Treasury Statement Shows a Small Balance—A Pardon by the President—Other Washington News.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(By the Associated Press.) Don Pedro Monti and associates, representing the Chilean Congressional party, made no effort today to meet the President, Acting Secretary Wharton or any Government officers, and have so far given no official notice of their presence in Washington or their mission to the United States. Their position makes necessary extreme delicacy and the exercise of tact in their efforts to establish communication with officers of this Government. The principal advantage expected to accrue from their recognition as belligerents is rather of a negative character, as it would not involve an allowance of the right of the Congressional party to buy arms and recruit men in the United States, but would prevent the Balmaceda government from exercising this right as it may now, and would thus place both factions on an equality.

NAVAL MANEUVERS.

An Elaborate Programme for this Summer and Autumn.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(By the Associated Press.) Admiral Walker has been directed by Secretary Tracy to prepare a programme of maneuvers for the summer and early autumn, which will dispose of the forces under his command to the best advantage, and offer practical training under conditions following as closely as possible actual warfare. According to the programme laid down the navy is to have for the first time in the history of the country a series of naval maneuvers involving problems of actual warfare as presented in the attack on one of our great maritime ports by a foreign naval force, and its defense by the American navy. The Vesuvius, the torpedo boat Cushing, and the monitor Miantonomah will take part in the maneuvers.

A World's Fair Circular.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Bureau of American Republics has issued a circular to the merchants engaged in South American trade, calling attention to the unprecedented opportunity offered by the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, which it is proposed to utilize by making as complete an exhibit as possible of the various classes of merchandise best adapted to the wants and most acceptable to the tastes of the people in Mexico, Central America and West Indies.

Naval Promotions.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The board appointed recently by Secretary Tracy to consider the subject of naval promotions met at the Navy Department today. Naval officers are taking lively interest in the operations of the board as a result of its deliberations may be a recommendation that the principle of selection as opposed to seniority will be adopted in making promotions.

The Treasury Balance.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Treasury Secretary today reports a net balance in the treasury of \$8,508,293, additional to fractional silver and deposits in the national banks.

Pardon—d.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The President granted pardon in the case of Henry Saweek, convicted in Utah of incest and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

ENDLESS LITIGATION.

More Suits Growing Out of Bardsley's Transactions.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—(By the Associated Press.) In the course of investigation of the affairs of ex-City Treasurer Bardsley in connection with Glendinning & Co., the law department learned that the bankers who were depositors in the Fourth-street National Bank had on May 22 received a clearinghouse due bill from that institution for \$30,537.88. About ten days ago it was presented by a messenger of the City Trust Company, who asked that the bill be made payable to their order instead of Glendinning & Co. This request was made on behalf of Bardsley, who said the due bill was his property and not public money.

Miss Tatham, niece of Bardsley, who made the request, said her uncle wanted to have it transferred in this way to the trust company.

The demand of the trust company was refused and the city solicitor, after investigation of the matter, had a bill filed in the Court of Common Pleas against Bardsley, his wife and niece, the Fourth-street National Bank, Glendinning & Co., and the City Trust Company. The injunction asks that the Fourth-street Bank be restrained from paying the bill and that Bardsley, his wife and niece be restrained from negotiating it and compelling them to transfer it to the city authorities. It is also asked that Glendinning & Co. be compelled to explain the transactions which led to Bardsley getting the due bill.

RATHER LATE IN THE DAY.

World's Fair Commissioner Forsyth Gets Naturalized.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—(By the Associated Press.) The Evening Post says: "William Forsyth, Commissioner from California to the World's Fair, and whose appointment as chief of the horticultural bureau raised the question as to whether or not he was an American citizen, was naturalized late yesterday afternoon by Judge Trout. The witnesses were Lyman C. Parke, J. S. Wood and W. J. Wiley. Forsyth testified that he came to this country when a minor."

Judgment Against His Partner.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Judgment for \$68,400 was entered today against Robert Lindholm of the late firm of Lindholm & Co., grain merchants of

New York and Chicago, in favor of William S. Williams, one of the partners who claimed that Lindholm did not put in the capital he agreed to.

HE MARRIED ANOTHER.

Prominent New Orleans Man Sued for Breach of Promise.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—By the Associated Press. Beta A. H. Kaesman, residing in Baltimore, Md., filed a suit in the United States Court this afternoon against Browlee W. Taylor for \$100,000 for breach of promise. She claims that he became engaged to her in June, 1888, but has postponed consummation of the nuptials from time to time upon various pretexts. In April last he learned that defendant had clandestinely entered into marital relations with another. Taylor is also charged with circulating reports affecting defendant's good character, knowing them to be false. Taylor is well-known here and stands high in business circles.

CALIFORNIANS HAPPY.

RACINE WINS THE OAKWOOD HANDICAP AT CHICAGO.

The Day's Racing at Washington Park, Sheepshead Bay and Kansas City—Jockey Britton's Injuries.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, June 27.—(By the Associated Press.) Beautiful weather and the Oakwood handicap attracted 12,000 people to Washington Park today. The starters in the handicap were Racine, Virgo d'Or, Gold Dollar, Whitney, Ormie, Fayette, Santiago, Business, Marion C., Ban Chief, Homer and Prince. The Californians backed their champion heavily, and he rewarded their confidence by winning under a gentle pull from D'Or in fast time. The start was good for all but Prince. Racine took the lead at the stand and was never headed, winning handsily by a length.

Six furlongs: Racine won, Phantom second, Tulla Blackburn third; time, 1:42.

Five furlongs: Wightman won, Salonia second, Sam Farmer third; time, 1:31.

Mile and a sixteenth: Arundel won, Falerna second, Pat Conly third; time, 1:50.

Six furlongs, heats: First heat—Josie M. won, Mabelle second, Laura third; time, 1:44. Second heat—Big Three won, Josie M. second, Creole third; time, 1:45. Third heat—Big Three won, Josie M. second, Creole third; time, 1:44.

Nine furlongs: Racine won, Virgo second, Whittier third; time 1:58.

Mile: Jaja won, Guido second, Rinfax third; time 1:41.

Mile and a sixteenth: Warplot won, Carns second, Patrick third; time, 1:47.

Kansas City Events.

KANSAS CITY, June 27.—Five furlongs: Pastime won, Col. Cox second, Bob Paxton third; time 1:35.

Eight and one-half furlongs: Dan Meeks won, Topgallant second, Dewberry third; time 1:58.

Four furlongs: Settee won, Anger second, Luke Richard third; time, 0:52.

Mile heats: Annie May won, Hardy second, Bath-house third; best time, 1:41.

Six furlongs: Blue Rock won, Crispin second, Emmett third; time, 1:37.

Five furlongs: Dan won, Joe second, Alexander third; time, 1:34.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, June 27.—Mile: Sirok won, Dr. Helmut second, Hyrak third; time, 1:43 1-5.

Six furlongs: Victory won, Ferling second, Nomad third; time, 1:11.

Mile and a quarter: Potomac won, John Cavanaugh second, Uno Grande third; time, 2:11.

Mile and three-eighths: Judge Moroy won, Tea Tray second, Banquet third; time, 2:24.

Mile and an eighth: Recluse won, Diablo second, Fitz James third; time, 1:55 3-5.

Eight and a half furlongs: Eon won, Stridesway second, India Rubber third; time, 1:48 1-5.

Jockey Britton's Condition.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Jockey Britton, who was hurt by the falling of his horse in the race at Washington Park yesterday afternoon, is still lying unconscious at the hospital, and physicians say the chances are against his recovery.

Shot by Apaches.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The Chronicle's Tombstone (Ariz.) special says: A Chinaman was attacked by five Apaches in the Canane Mountains near the Mexican line last Friday. He was shot four times and left for dead. The wounded man was brought in by friends and is still alive. No pursuit of the Indians is being made.

Arrested for Embellishment.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Warrants were issued this evening for the arrest of Charles Bigelow, assistant cashier, and Norman Perry, chief clerk of the American Express Company of this city. The men are charged with embezzling the company's funds, but the amount is not stated.

Killed a Compositor.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Dawson J. Meserole, 20 years of age, son of Gen. J. B. Meserole, president of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, shot and killed Theodore Laroig, a compositor, tonight.

Another Bank Closed.

OMAHA, June 27.—A special from Red Cloud, Neb., says the doors of the Red Cloud National Bank were closed this morning by order of the bank examiner.

Cadet Wilson, of the Salvation Army, is worthy of a paragraph, says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Her father was a clergyman of the English Church, and was acting as curate of a church in Kingston, Ont., when his daughter became interested in Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army. The entire family became captives of the Salvationists, and Miss Wilson, now known as Cadet Wilson, went into the training garrison, corner of Broadway and Forty-fifth street. By day she does housework and studies the plans for army campaigns, and at night she goes all over town, from the Bowery to the Hoffman House and Harlem, selling War Cry.

GILA MONSTER on exhibition at Kan. Zoo.

THE BALL FIELD.

CHICAGO CLOSE TO NEW YORK IN THE RACE.

Both Leading Clubs End the Week with Defeats—The American Association.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, June 27.—[By the Associated Press.] The home team went to pieces in the fifth inning, giving the game to the visitors. Score: Chicago, 3; Pittsburgh, 10.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Latham and Smith's errors cost the home team the game today. Score: Cincinnati, 4; Cleveland, 6.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The home team lost through inability to hit Clarkson. Score: New York, 4; Boston, 8.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—The home club won today's game by heavy batting in the sixth inning. Score: Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn, 7.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. ST. LOUIS, June 27.—St. Louis, 12; Columbus, 6.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—Louisville, 6; Cincinnati, 5.

BOSTON, June 27.—Boston, 5; Baltimore, 6.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Washington, 4; Philadelphia, 5.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION. OMAHA, June 27.—Omaha, 3; Milwaukee, 4.

LINCOLN, June 27.—The Lincoln-Sioux City game was postponed on account of wet grounds.

KANSAS CITY, June 27.—Kansas City, 9; Minneapolis, 8.

DENVER, June 27.—Denver, 3; Duluth, 10.

IN CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—San Jose won today from Oakland as usual. Score: San Jose, 20; Oakland, 14.

SACRAMENTO, June 27.—Otto Young, San Francisco's athletic pitcher, got excitingly wild in the third and fourth innings of the game today, and his lack of control, and a couple of errors by his team, gave Sacramento just twelve runs in these two innings. Score: Sacramento, 13; San Francisco, 6.

Standing of the Clubs. CHICAGO, June 27.—The following is the standing of the National League and American Association clubs, including today's games:

LEAGUE. AMERICAN. Per cent.

New York..... 596 St. Louis..... 636
Chicago..... 592 Boston..... 633
Boston..... 585 Baltimore..... 630
Cleveland..... 533 Cincinnati..... 492
Philadelphia..... 509 Columbus..... 463
Brooklyn..... 488 Louisville..... 451
Pittsburgh..... 454 Athletics..... 431
Cincinnati..... 393 Washington..... 327

A Snake Swallowed a Snake.

It was back somewhere in the sixties when the incident I am about to relate occurred. The date has not been put back so as to prevent a critical examination by the incredulous, but because it belongs to that period.

There were three of us hunting prairie chickens. They were plentier then than they are now. It was but a little task to secure a bag of them. But only a few can have such a rare treat now as the breast of a young prairie chicken fried.

As we were tramping cautiously through the thick, clean prairie grass a blue racer moved slowly out of our way. It was not the length of the snake that attracted our attention, but its unusual thickness and its indisposition to get out of the way. Neither did it show any inclination to resist the invasion of its eyes and not the least sign of fight. The bulging thickness of the snake excited our curiosity. After killing it one of the boys with his knife ripped it open, and there to our great surprise rolled a rattlesnake which was nearly as long, and before he had been completely seemed to have been nearly as thick as the racer. He had, if I remember correctly, a button and two rattles.

If I had the opportunity now, I would be more careful in the examination of such a rare natural wonder. I would measure the length and thickness of both snakes, and would also be sure to find out whether the rattlesnake was swallowed head or tail first, and whether he had been started on his inland journey before or after death.

I had heard that snakes swallowed toads and frogs without dissection, but had doubts of the ability of the snake to so expand his throat; but after this incident I doubt no more, and would not be greatly surprised to hear of a racer swallowing himself.—J. B. Marlin in Central Christian Advocate.

All on Account of a Hen.

"Twas only a little hen, with a lopped comb and a flushed face, that broke up the pastorate of an able Maine parson. She used to sneak under the fence, you know, just the way hens do always, tip-toe across the grass border with the minute step and then the elder's garden had to take it. Of course it was aggravating. Did you ever watch a hen at this job?"

She trips carelessly into the middle of the garden bed; she cocks her head; a careless look comes into her eye; she balances partners with a flip and a scrape to the right, a flirt and a kick to the left, a double shuffle and a grand skirt dance flourish. Then she looks for grub.

Well, that person saw the whole thing for days; same hen, same gestures, and she came in miraculously, astonishingly, through a new hole every day. Then came at length wrath and a girding of the loins, a gun, bang—dead hen floating upon the placid breast of a river eddy. The current washed the corpse upon the neighbor's strand and then the neighborhood heard the tale. The atrocity was fanned vigorously and the poor parson found that he was not to be an assassin and the leader of the parish at the same time. Therefore his farewell sermon.—Dexter Gazette.

A Candid Confession.

He—Life with me has been a failure. She—You must have had and wasted some opportunity.

He—No, I have spent half my life raising whiskers to conceal my youth, and the other half dying them to conceal my age.—Munsey's Weekly.

Eve Cohen Bacharach was born in Prague in the latter part of the sixteenth century. The mother, who was a "woman of great knowledge," carefully educated the daughter, and together they took great delight in studying rabbinical literature. The most abstruse works written by the learned men among her people were thoroughly appreciated by the youthful pupil. Later in life her explanations of the "festival and penitential prayers" were listened to with rare pleasure. She was, it is recorded, in "Aramaic translations and paraphrases on the Bible quite at home." "No less marked was her proficiency in Hebrew, which she read and wrote with ease and elegance."

Will Eat in Heaven.

We cannot discuss the subject of heaven with editors who show by their statements that they have never studied the question of the resurrection. Our bodies will be material after the resurrection. This is an article of faith. Heaven is a material place. The object of the resurrection is to reward the body for its partnership in the good done by the soul in the flesh. It shall have bodily enjoyments after the resurrection. Will eating and drinking be one of them? We think so. Why not?—Western Watchman.

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CAPTURING A BRIDE.

Joe Way Saves Her from Choosing a Wife When Many Men Want Her.

The oblong wedge, the Maori order of battle, advanced, singing in a low tone, and gesticulating in what they would have called a mild manner. On they advanced, the movement raising no suspicion in the breasts of their adversaries, it being part of the customary ritual of the war dance, until the thin end of the phalanx overlapped the Mania, and stood between them and the gates of the pa.

Suddenly a change was visible in the antics of the Ngatiroa. Their gesticulations became violent, their eyes protruded, their heads were thrown back, and their throats uttered a mighty shout. As the cry passed their lips a stream of warriors rushed up the banks of the gully and joined the cluster of their comrades, now swollen to a compact mass of 600 men.

When the Mania realized the ruse practiced upon them they never for a moment thought of giving up the fair cause of the innocents without a struggle. Into the pa poured both parties—the Mania to rally round the girl; the Ngatiroa, except the small party expressly told off to carry away the lady, seeking every man an opponent to wrestle with. Each party was anxious to avoid bloodshed, both being "Tribes of the River." The uproar was therefore greater than had they been engaged in actual warfare, it being more difficult to master a man by strength of muscle than to knock a hole through him. At length superior numbers prevailed.

Those who fought around the lady were dragged away. She was roughly seized, and such a tugging and hauling ensued that, had she not been to the manner born, she must have been rent in pieces. At last but one young man, a secret admirer of the lady, retained his hold. An active young fellow, he had so twisted his hands and arms into the girl's hair, and fought so vigorously with his legs, that he could not be removed until he was knee deep in enemies.

The contest ended, and the bride being borne in triumph to the canoes, both parties proceeded to pick up their weapons and smooth their feathers. Everything had been conducted in the most honorable and satisfactory manner.—Lieutenant Colonel A. B. Ellis in Popular Science Monthly.

A Wonderful Sense of Smell.

The buzzard's wonderful sense of smell is a curious subject that has often been discussed, the discussion of the matter having resulted in a general uniformity of opinion among scientists that they locate their food by their sense of smell alone. C. L. Hopkins, the noted biologist, says that he has noticed that in Florida they never leave the roots where the night is spent, especially on damp, foggy mornings, until the moisture has been dried by the sun. They then move slowly across the wind until a "scent" is struck, when they move more slowly "up the wind" until the carrion is located. Sometimes they will follow down the wind past their prey, until they have struck the scent, which they follow up until they have found the object of their search, sometimes in the densest thickets. Mr. Hopkins says that he has upon several occasions killed wild hogs in the thickets, and after dressing them and taking what meat he wished would see twenty or more buzzards coming down with the wind. On one occasion they had discovered some animal remains he had covered up, and on another had found a dead snake which he had buried.—St. Louis Republic.

The Old and New Way of Sealing Wool.

Our ancestors scoured their wool in tubs, much as our wives and daughters scour our clothes today. In the hand washing of wool, a tub was filled with the suds, in which one or two men with long poles and the wool on the stick of when they lifted it upon a traveling apron, which carried it between a pair of rollers which squeezed out the water. The same principle is applied in the automatic scouring now in vogue.

Great rollers or rakes seize the wool as it is carried by rollers from a feeding apron into the iron tanks, and by alternating motions of their teeth give it a thorough scouring. Thus cleaned, the wool is delivered by rollers to the drying machines, where hot air and great fans are used to extract all the moisture without tearing the fiber.—S. N. D. North in Popular Science Monthly.

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PASADENA.

OFFICE: No. 50 E. Colorado st.

MATTERS MUNICIPAL.

City Council in Regular Session.

CHORAL SOCIETY ORGANIZED.

Who the Officers are—New Outing Club—Notes and Comment—Personal and Brevities.

City Council met in regular session yesterday afternoon, President Lukens in the chair and all the trustees present except Mr. Baubury.

The minutes of the meeting of June 20 were read and approved.

On motion the matter of Mr. Baubury's resignation from the board was indefinitely postponed.

A communication from W. S. Wright was read, asking in behalf of B. M. Workins and others that the city decline to accept an offer of dedication of a portion of Gordon Terrace. Referred to the City Attorney.

C. H. Curtis asked for a rebate of \$37.50 on taxes. Referred to the City Attorney.

The clerk reported on sales for cancellation. Also referred to the City Attorney.

On motion the petition for placing an electric light on North Orange Grove avenue near the Terminal Railroad crossing, was laid over for one week for further discussion.

The matter of repairing the floor of the fire engine house was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

The meeting then adjourned.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

This being church day it might be well for everybody, irrespective of party or prejudice, to pay a visit to the sanctuary.

They stand a chance of hearing a good sermon and good music, besides spending an hour comfortably free from the dull cares and routine of their every-day affairs.

It is a matter for congratulation that the Choral Society has been organized on a permanent basis with every prospect of a successful future.

No matter how trivial a case, a jury of twelve men seems to be a necessary essential in the local court of justice.

Yesterday Lawyer Gibbs demanded a full jury to try a boy for saying unprintable things on sundry occasions, and he scored a point, for before twelve agreeable gentlemen had been found the lawyer on the other side discovered that the complaint was defective and the case was dismissed.

HERMANLY ORGANIZED.

The Choral Society Here to Stay.

There was a satisfactory turn-out of members of the Pasadena Choral Society at the business meeting Friday evening.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Nash. The report of Mr. White, chairman of the Finance Committee, was submitted, showing a balance over and above expenses of \$131.50 remaining in the bank to the society's credit as a result of the recent concert. The report was adopted and ordered filed.

George Bremner, in the absence of O. Stewart Taylor, stated that satisfactory arrangements could not be made at present for repeating the concert in Los Angeles.

An chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, Mr. Bremner read the same as drafted by the committee. The by-laws were read as a whole and afterward adopted section by section, with some desired amendments as brought out in the discussion.

An election of officers followed which resulted thus: President, George Bremner; secretary, Prof. J. D. Graham; vice-president, Mr. White; treasurer, Mrs. B. M. Workins; librarian, Charles Gahr. The officers, with Mr. Crandall, Mr. Eilenberger, Miss Graham and Miss Shoemaker, will constitute the managing committee.

A motion to turn over the funds on hand to the new society was lost and Messrs. Gahr and Hodson were appointed a committee to consult with those who had taken part in the concert and ascertain what disposition they desire to have made of the funds.

The meeting then adjourned sine die. W. R. Staats acted as secretary pro tem.

More extended mention of the provisions of the by-laws will be made in tomorrow's issue.

Four Mad Men.

The members of the Orion Male Quartette are all handsome and of distinguished men, and when attired in dress suits they are simply irresistible.

The quartette went to Ontario Friday evening to sing at the Chaffee College commencement exercises. They left here on an evening train with their full-dress regalia packed in satchels which were checked and placed in the baggage car. When nearing their destination the startling discovery was made that the baggage had been put off at Pomona. For a time the air was very blue.

All sorts of plans were discussed by which the much-desired property could be recovered, but all to no avail, and the result was that the Orions, to their infinite disgust, did their singing, clad in a medley of summer suits. At a meeting held after the concert a new baggage-master was elected by acclamation.

When Land Was Cheap.

Justice H. H. Rose has in his possession the most interesting and valuable legal document in the shape of a deed to some fifteen square miles of land along the banks of the Hudson, which was recorded in the books of the Secretary of the Province of New York in the year 1855. The deed stipulated that the land shall be paid for at the rate of eight bushels of wheat per year, payable semi-annually.

Needs Looking After.

Alfred Beecham was arrested and brought before Justice Rose yesterday, charged with using indecent language. It seems that Beecham and several companions have been talking in a particularly vulgar and offensive manner of late. Mr. Wilson, who works at Mr. Clapp's place, on Orange Grove avenue, several days ago asked them to desist on account of the ladies in the house. Since then he has been made the chief object of the boys' abuse.

The Result was Beecham's Arrest.

The trial was set for 2 o'clock. Attorney Gibbs, who represented the defendant, insisted on a jury of twelve men, and before Constable Slater had rounded out the dozen, Justice Rose found that the complaint was defective and dismissed the case.

An Outing Club.

"The Pasadena and Mt. Wilson Outing Club" is the latest in the line of local organizations. As its name implies the object is a series of trips to the famous peak during the summer.

The first of these will take place next Friday. The party will be chartered by Mrs. Robinson and the following members will participate: Misses Robinson, Carter, Helen Carter, Gardner, Edith Gardner, Kate Gardner, Ruth Gardner, Winifred Caldwell, Kern, and Messrs. Fuller, Parker, Knight, Susta, Leithhead and others. The Fourth will be celebrated in a patriotic manner on the summit.

BREVITIES.

Major Skillen has returned from a trip to Antelope Valley.

There was some lively tennis at the club yesterday afternoon.

Messrs. Campbell and the following members will spend today by the sea waves.

There will be another big exodus to the seashore and mountains today.

Rev. Mr. Cook will preach this morning at All Saints' Episcopal Church.

J. W. Huges and family leave today for San Francisco, en route to Honolulu.

John G. Rosseter is winning a big reputation on his merits as a divorce lawyer.

The beautiful weather attracted a large number of visitors to Pasadena yesterday.

J. W. Rigby and family will leave on Wednesday for his new place of operations up North.

EDWARD A. HOPKINS.

A Life of Enterprise and Excitement Ended.

A PIONEER IN SOUTH AMERICA.

He was a Brother of C. T. Hopkins of Pasadena and a Cousin of Gov. Treichel of the Soldiers' Home.

There died in Washington, D. C., June 10, Hon. Edward Augustus Hopkins, who, for many years, was affiliated with the interests of the Republic of Paraguay, and did more than any other man to open up the commerce of that and other South American countries to the world. The deceased came to Washington in January, accompanied by his wife, as secretary to the Argentine delegation to the international railway commission, which is one of the projects growing out of the recent Pan-American Congress. He had been ailing with Bright's disease, and it was thought the change would be beneficial.

The history of the deceased was an interesting one, and his life was full of enterprise and excitement. He was born in Pittsburgh in 1822, and was the second son of the late Bishop Hopkins of the Episcopal Church, and a brother of C. T. Hopkins of Pasadena. He was educated under the care of his father at the University of Virginia, and in 1840 he entered the United States Navy as a midshipman, and was the associate afterward of Admirals Calhoun, Carter, Crosby, Case, Shufeldt, and others. He was stationed with the South Atlantic squadron, and at once became interested in the subject of surveying the headquarters of the Paraguay River, with the idea of finding an outlet for the commerce of Paraguay to the world.

After five years' service in the navy he resigned, and in 1845 was appointed special agent of the United States to Paraguay. He used great efforts to open the vast valley of the Plata during the American civil war, and in the dark days of the rule of Rosas at Buenos Ayres. Pending the fall of the tyrant in 1852 he made several voyages to the United States in sailing vessels in the pursuit of his efforts to open up the South American continent. While in New York he read a paper before the Statistical and Geographical Society of that city, of which he was a member, on the hydrographic influences and situation of Paraguay. The United States steamer "Albatross" was sent at his request to Paraguay for the purpose of exploring the Paraguay River with a view of studying its topography and with the object of opening it to navigation. In another vessel he brought back a large quantity of steam machinery and skilled workmen prepared to inaugurate steam navigation and manufacture. Lopez I was then the ruler of the country, and the tyrant gave the enterprise considerable trouble, and finally expelled Hopkins and his associates and firing upon the Water Witch. The naval expedition sent to Paraguay in the first year of President Buchanan's administration was the consequence of this outrage on the part of the Paraguayan citizens. The late Mr. Gidding of North Pasadena was associated with Mr. Hopkins in this unfortunate enterprise, a full account of which may be found in Washburn's History of Paraguay.

Mr. Hopkins built the first steam railroad extending from Buenos Ayres to San Fernando, a distance of sixteen miles, which is now styled the "Hopkins Railroad." Whatever was built, the telegraph was established, and many other improvements made. Through the lack of capital he was obliged to sell his concessions to an English company. His great ambition since 1860 was the building of a railroad from Buenos Ayres to Paraguay and Bolivia, and at the present time this road is in course of construction, the concession being to Osborne & Co.

Five years ago he came to the States and read a paper before the Chamber of Commerce of New York, and also at Chicago and Springfield, O., in the effort to increase interest in South American investments. He was regarded in Paraguay as one of the most forward and prominent men of the times, and he was always considered to be better informed on the resources and advantages of that country than any one else.

He was married twice, first to a South Carolina lady, who accompanied him on many of his expeditions, and whose wife is the Marchioness de Sainte Croix Molay, daughter of the late French general of that name. This lady is a member of the House of Savoy, with which the present King of Italy is connected. His second wife was his second wife at Buenos Ayres. By the recent financial catastrophe in Buenos Ayres the deceased lost several hundred thousands of dollars in land and other property.

Barth.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY BANK—PASADENA, CAL.

Capital Paid up \$50,000

Surplus 11,947

DIRECTORS:

HON. H. H. MARKHAM, HON. L. J. ROSE, H. W. HUGHES, E. C. HOLZ, Vice-Pres.

J. W. HUGHES, S. W. WARD, J. W. HUGHES, S. W. WARD, J. W. HUGHES, S. W. WARD.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Time deposits received and 5 per cent interest paid.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

President, F. M. GREENE.

Vice-President, F. M. GREENE.

Cashier, A. H. CONGER.

Asst. Cashier, KENNETH M. MAY.

Capital paid up \$100,000

Surplus 60,000

A General Banking Business Transacted.

PASADENA NATIONAL BANK.

Capital Paid up \$100,000

Profits 9,000

I. W. HILLMAN, President.

T. E. JONES, Vice-President.

E. E. JONES, Assistant Cashier.

Agency for Los Angeles Savings Bank and Savings Bank of Southern California.

WILLIAM R. STAATS.

INVESTMENT BANKER AND BROKER.

Money to Loan. Collections Made. Insurance Effectuated.

12 R. RAYMOND AVENUE.

MCDONALD & BROOKS, SUCCESSORS TO MCDONALD, STEWART & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Speculative loans, real estate, management, make collections, pay taxes.

Relocation: banks for business men of the city.

215 E. COLORADO ST.

Fresh "La N" Butter.

LA NORMANDIE DAIRY.

DEPOT, 156 E. COLORADO ST.

Cheese, Cottage Cheese, Eggs, Butter—milk, Pure Sweet Milk, etc.

RETAIL DEPOT FOR CITIZENS' ICE CO.

CAMP WILSON.

On the top of Mount Wilson, New trail completed. Daily bus from Pasadena to the top of the mountain. The bus is every accommodation for guests. Rates reasonable. For particulars address MARY L. LYNN, Pasadena.

SANTA MONICA.

SANTA MONICA, June 27.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.]

The morning train brought more than the usual quota of Saturday visitors, five coaches were well filled. The basket brigade showed up in a goodly number, and there were some jolly little picnic parties to mingle their joyous laughter with the music of the rollicking surf.

The services of LeRoy D. Brown have been secured, and when the board meets the gentleman will be elected principal of the Santa Monica public schools to succeed Prof. E. C. Rowell, who has held the position for some two years or more. Mr. Brown is at present teaching Greek and chemistry in the Los Angeles High school. He is a teacher of long experience, and was at one time superintendent of the Public Schools of Ohio.

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RED MEN.

A Prosperous Christmas League in Atlanta—Other News.

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Spook Priestess Williams.

Mme. Dis Debar is not the only spook priestess who has turned the delusions of her followers into valuable real estate. Medium Mary E. Williams, of New York, is the possessor of a \$25,000 brown stone front, which came to her in the direct line of spirit "business." One of her regular believers was Mrs. Anderson, widow of John Anderson, the wealthy tobaccoist. Mrs. Anderson received great comfort from the visits of the shade of her dear departed husband, and as the disembodied spirit suggested that Mrs. Williams needed a residence of her own the grateful widow conveyed the property to the medium for a consideration of one dollar.

OLD ENOUGH.

Freshlight (abruptly)—How old are you, Miss Winters?

Miss Winters (gathering up her skirts)—Old enough to distinguish between a cad and a gentleman.—Epoch.

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